



# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

As a cross word begets a word that is cross, so will a kind one beget its own likeness. If people only knew the power they possess in being kind, how much good would they achieve for themselves, how much misery prevent for others!

JOHN JACOB ASHR has given \$5,000 to the New York Press Club, of which he is not a member, and to membership in which he is ineligible. The newspaper men who belong to the club may possibly conjecture his reasons for making the gift.

THE fine fellows in the weather bureau conducted by simple-minded Uncle Sam are so often caught out with their umbrellas at home that if the salaries were not large the weather sharps wouldn't be able to pay their doctors for the colds contracted.

THE KING OF DENMARK is not a mighty monarch himself, but by the divine right of kings and emperors present and prospective he is the father-in-law of half of Europe, a large slice of Asia, and of an empire on which the sun never sets. Don't turn up your nose at King Christian of Denmark.

PROF. MELBOURNE, the rain wizard, has just fulfilled an extensive contract in Western Nebraska and Eastern Colorado. He agreed to cause a half-inch water fall over an area of 8,000 square miles. The water came down within the specified time, and Melbourne is reaping a rich harvest of glory and cash. He should now visit the Mississippi Valley and cause it to stop raining for awhile.

LITTLE words are the sweetest to hear; little charities fly farthest and stay longest on the wing; little lakes are still, and little hearts the fullest, and little farms: the best till'd. Little books are the most read, and little songs the most loved. And when Nature would make anything especially rare and beautiful, she makes it little—little pearls, little diamonds, little dews. Much in little is the great beauty of all that we love best, hope for most, and remember the longest.

A PHILADELPHIA school teacher ordered a little girl to walk up and down a long flight of stairs as punishment for a trifling offense. The teacher forgot all about the pupil and the latter trudged away for several hours, becoming so exhausted that she died shortly after from fatigue.

Mrs. Montague, the English "lady" who has been imprisoned for inflicting fatal punishment on one of her children, hung the little one up by the arms and forgot all about her. All such cases are matters for the courts, and the offenders should be severely punished.

THE young people in these modern times don't have the good opportunities for courting that former generation had. The modern fashion that has done away with the front yard fence and its swinging gate has eliminated the best chances ever enjoyed by our fathers and mothers. The nice little swinging gate—not too high—and located a little back from the street, has heard a thousand times, as it squeaked on its hinges, pledges of devotion from timid lovers that might have been delayed or lost. All other things being equal, the girl with a front fence and a swinging gate has a big advantage.

SPAIN is having trouble with the socialists, but is determined to put them down. The government has notified the socialists of Barcelona that, if they begin rioting on a large scale, it will not hesitate to bombard the city until not one stone is left upon another. This is no idle threat, as those who remember past bombardments in Spain can testify. At the same time it is humiliating for a government to be reduced to dependence upon such measures as these. Barcelona is the quarter from which the most serious anarchical and socialistic agitation is expected, and, in the recent riot, the rebels against law and order killed dozens of the police.

THE Pennsylvania courts do not believe in the lawfulness of contracts to secure the passage of acts by Legislature or Congress. A professional lobbyist in that State who sued a Postmaster for services rendered in getting a bill passed to increase his compensation has been turned into court with the privilege of paying costs on the ground that the contract was void as against public policy. No sensible person will quarrel with the decision of the court; but it will be felt that the other party to the contract ought in some way to get his share. He was as much an offender against public decency as the man with whom he made the improper contract. Yet he reaps an advantage from it while his co-sinner is indicted.

A GREEN professor in England has invented an ice locomotive, which he expects will carry him to the north pole. It is to have a unique arrangement by which it lays and takes up rails as it runs. The locomotive will be operated by steam, and the exhaust will furnish warmth for the travelers. Attached to the engine will be a cab which will carry provisions for the exploring party. Professor Damaskin, the inventor, says

that he will start from Spitzbergen and run for the north pole at the rate of thirty miles an hour, expecting to reach his destination in twenty hours, or making the observation and the round trip in two days. This wildly impracticable scheme is worthy of a Greek professor. Strange he does not take into account "grades," and omits "the ascent" that will proceed from the party when they strike slush ice, etc.

CHICAGO barbers that have charged 10 cents heretofore for shaving now want 15 cents. This is not in itself unreasonable, but why can they not establish a scale of prices based on the amount of facial territory they shave or the mechanical difficulties they encounter. For scraping whole face, 15 to 20 cents, according to size; for the chin alone, 8 cents; for the upper lip, except in special cases, 6 cents; for the two cheeks and upper lip, 12 cents. Something like this would answer the purpose admirably. In the case of a man who wears a reinforced mustache, the fringes running down below the corners of his mouth so as to convey a false impression concerning the actual length of the mustache proper 50 cents should be the charge. If he wears an imperial in addition to this the sum of \$1 should be exacted, with bay rum and tonic extra.

A CHICAGO newspaper declares that "people all over Chicago, and especially those near the lake shore, will rejoice in the prospect of a very complete lake transportation service and from the World's Fair grounds. Let us not be too certain of this general rejoicing. Everyone who is well acquainted with Chicago knows that its situation upon the front of Lake Michigan, with no protecting island, no bay, no shelter of any kind, subjects all light pleasure crafts venturing upon its waters to the sudden fury of such squalls as without notice, and therefore without time for preparation, sweep over the lake. It is not possible, nor, considering the danger, is it desirable that the lake route to Jackson Park shall be greatly enlarged. All old residents of Chicago are wary about any use of the water frontage for purposes of pleasure. This is the reason why, less than other places upon the lakes, Chicago has used light craft for purposes of diversion. The lake is treacherous. There is no shelter. Men who go to the expense of maintaining yachts or other boats of any character are generally through in a single season. Experience of one squall is enough for them. The constant loss of life off Chicago in light craft is a warning not to be neglected that pleasure sailing ought not freely to be indulged.

SIR WILLIAM GORDON CUNNING of baccarat scandal fame announces himself as a Liberal Unionist candidate for Parliamentary honors, in the Elgin district. This will hardly meet the views of those distinguished Liberal Unionists, the Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Argyll, and others of the Prince of Wales' political set. Sir William's chances are not good, for the Elgin district is relatively Liberal. Its present representative, Alexander Asher, has been elected three times there without opposition. He is the son of local "Auld Licht" Minister and was Mr. Gladstone's Solicitor General for Scotland. He will have no trouble in beating the baccarat player. Another picturesque Unionist candidate is Henry M. Stanley, the explorer. He first offered himself for the Pembroke boroughs in Wales, but the Tories there would not have him. Mr. Howard Vincent, the fair trader, now has brought him out to fight Bernard Coleridge, the son of Lord Justice Coleridge, in a Sheffield district, where he is certain to be whitewashed. Mr. Edward Blake, at one time leader of the Canadian Liberals, has been offered a seat for one of the Limerick divisions in Ireland, and Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, an ex-Premier of Victoria, and the latest contributor to Carlylean literature, has been nominated for an Ulster Home Rule constituency. Maj. Edwards, a crack line officer, who is a socialist of the William Morris type, is opposing Mr. Wyndham, Mr. Balfour's Secretary, in Dover, while John Burns is the Liberal nominee for one of the London districts. Mr. Corrie Grant, a literary barrister, is giving battle to Mr. Chamberlain in Birmingham, while Prof. Oscar Browning, an Oxford don, is contesting East Worcester with Mr. Morris' son—Austen. These are but a few of the interesting "affairs" of the approaching conflict.

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## HISTORIC SAVANNAH.

### INCIDENTS OF THE COLONIAL DAYS.

Home of Methodism—The Valor of the Famous General Pulaski—Jasper's Death During That Has Been Rewarding a Monument.

Romance in the Sunny South.

All places dignified by memorable events, that constitute, as it were, links in the chain of historical associations, necessarily afford a source of interest to the general reader, says a writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean. Merely local developments are of no special significance, and furnish entertainment only to those "to the manor born," or sojourning there at some period of their lives, derive a natural pleasure from their rental. There is not, perhaps, in the South a city so replete with stirring incidents of early colonial and even later exciting times as the city of Savannah, Ga. Its preface, followed by so many chapters of absorbing stories, many of which are tinged with deep shades of romance, opens with the settlement of the State in 1733.

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#### TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All communications for this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author; not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer. Write only on one side of the paper. Be particularly careful, in giving names and dates, to have the letters and figures plain and distinct.

AN Eastern paper remarks: "The Eastern trade now is pretty much all supplied with dressed meat from Chicago." Chicago men are doing a big part in feeding the world.

An Eastern firm advertises for a number of ladies with unusually long hair, promising them permanent positions at a good salary. This indicates that another infallible hair-restorative is about to be put on the market.

AS AN exhibition of nerve, pluck and perseverance under difficulties the bicycle relay-race was a success. It was also a success in demonstrating that the United States is several hundred years behind the rest of the world in the matter of good roads.

BROOKLYN clergymen are trying to convince their fair evangelists that it is not necessary to marry a Chinaman in order to convert him. Apparently they are on the wrong tack. What is needed is to convince the devout damsels that it is worth while to convert the Chinaman without marrying him.

An incident reported from Chalon indicates a new use for gunpowder that should be carefully stimulated. Four cigarette smokers sat on a keg of gunpowder and indulged in their disgusting habit. The powder was wasted, but its loss will not be regretted in view of the total disappearance of the smokers without cost of burial.

For two years in succession a girl student has carried off the Sargent prize for a metrical translation of an ode of Horace, open to all the students of Harvard College. After this has been kept up a few years longer there will be less talk of the feebleness of woman and of her inability to compete with her brothers in the pursuit of knowledge.

LEGS are appraised higher in Pennsylvania than heads in Illinois. A man lost his leg by the carelessness of a Pennsylvania railroad company, and a jury gave him \$15,000 damages. If he had lost his head at a grade crossing in Chicago his heirs would have got but \$5,000. This seems strange. But it is in accordance with the law, and as the roads are satisfied there is no use grumbling.

Two burglars recently entered the mansion of Mr. Steele, the secretary of the sugar trust, and demanded his money and valuables. The trust magnate took the burglars' revolvers from them and held them till the police were telephoned for, when they were carted off to the station house like any ordinary felons. Brooklyn burglars must be dangerous felons, if a wish will attack an official of the sugar trust without fear of being sandbagged.

THAT charity alone endures which flows from a sense of duty and a hope in God: This is the charity that treads in secret those paths from which all but the lowest of human wretches have fled: this is that charity which no labor can weary, no ingratitude detach, no horror disgust; that torts that pardons; that suffers; that is seen by no man and honored by no man; but, like the great laws of Nature, does the work of God in silence and looks to a future and better world for its reward.

A YOUNG woman was run over at Chicago by a buggy containing three men. As is usual in such cases the driver whipped up his horse and attempted to escape. An officer succeeded in catching the horse, when the three young men leaped out and ran in different directions. Two of them were arrested and the other will be. Their cowardly conduct should weigh heavily against them if they are brought to trial. It is strange that the driver of a horse who accidentally knocks over a pedestrian rarely stops and offers assistance to his victim. There is something about an accident of this nature that seems to be utterly subversive of all manliness and decency.

ON the great lakes, the fisheries business is more extensive than to a great many of those who ought to be familiar with the facts have dreamed: About 1,000,000 pounds of fish are taken yearly, which are valued at first hands at \$2,500,000. The business employs 7,000 persons, and necessitates the use of \$700,000 worth of boats and \$1,350,000 worth of other apparatus. The area of the lake system is figured at 91,000 square miles, from which estimate it appears that the product is about two pounds of fish per acre per annum. This is certainly moderate enough even for a fish story, and there can be no doubt that a persistent following of the methods which have been employed for increasing the supply of food fishes will result before another census in an enormous increase.

KRUPP, the celebrated German gunmaker, is meeting with good many difficulties in arranging for his exhibit at the Fair. He expects to make the biggest show of his life, a long, the features of his display being in one gun weighing 130 tons. It is impossible to get a derrick in New York big enough to lift this gun from the ship to the cars, and Krupp is not sure that even then the gun can be shipped on any freight cars in this country. He would have to spend \$50,000 to build a derrick big enough to lift his guns from the vessels, and under these circumstances the big gunmaker has about decided to ship

the guns on his own cars, loading the cars in the largest freight steamers. These cars are the same gauge as American railways, and by sending them along Krupp expects to avoid the expense of building derricks at New York.

This year has so far been one of appalling disasters. Storms, floods, fires and cyclones have caused great loss of life and destroyed property of enormous value. Frightful accidents, each claiming for itself many victims, have also been frequent. The latest of these occurred at Covington, Ky., where by the giving away of the false timbers of a bridge in course of construction eighty-eight workmen were precipitated to instant death. The bridge, which spanned the Licking River between Covington and Newport, was begun early last fall and the piers had been completed. The workmen were laying the iron floor on the false work, fifty feet from the water, when, without an instant's warning, the structure gave way. Only two men who went down in the wreck escaped with their lives. Verily, one calamity doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow."

The terrible flash of lightning that struck the Grant monument, in Chicago, and killed three and injured seven persons who were sheltering at its base might have stricken anything that happened to be standing where the monument stood. Certainly it would have stricken a group of people standing at that place, though there had not been a monument within a thousand miles of it. The monument did not attract the lightning; it just happened to stand in the path of it. If there were any force of attraction exercised upon the lightning it was by the damp and hot exhalations from the crowd of people. The most dangerous place in time of thunderstorms is in a crowd. The safest is where you are alone. Nevertheless, from time out of mind it is likely to be true, that people flock together in the presence of danger. Instinct is inferior to reason as an instructor, but it is stronger as a rule of action.

The Census Office has issued a timely bulletin relating to irrigation in the arid and sub-humid States and Territories. The special subject dealt with is artesian wells. According to the bulletin there were 8,097 artesian wells in 1890 on farms in States and Territories forming the western half of the United States. The cost of these wells is placed at \$1,988,411. It is computed that of the whole number of such wells 3,930 were used for irrigation. These averaged, in depth 210 feet and in cost \$245.58. The average discharge of water per well per minute is placed at 54.43 gallons, the average area irrigated per well at 13.21 acres, and the average cost of water per acre irrigated at \$18.55. California had over half of these wells, which watered 33,378 acres of land. Utah comes second in number of wells and Colorado in area irrigated. The other States and Territories had only 301 wells used for irrigating purposes, and contained only 1,503 of the 51,503 acres irrigated.

STORIES of assistance refused by physicians because their fee could not be guaranteed in advance are becoming too numerous of late. The latest report of such an occurrence comes from Barrington. A man attempted to board a freight train at that place. He fell and, rolling under the car, one of his arms was ground to a pulp. According to the testimony of the tailors, two physicians of Barrington who were called "left without ministering to the injured man" because the fee could not be guaranteed. The unfortunate man lay all night on a truck without medical care. Before severe judgment is passed upon the doctors accused their side of the story should be heard. If their conduct was as represented, it was brutal and inhuman in the extreme. The profession of medicine is, of course, a business, and is adopted, in most instances, for the sake of the money to be made. The knowledge and practice of medicine should not, however, callous a man's heart and deprive him of all the instincts of mercy and humanity. A physician should be paid for his services, but a man, whether physician or not, who refuses to help a fellow being in distress, because he is not sure that he will be paid for so doing, is a more despicable character than Shylock; more mercenary, and not a whit more merciful.

How They Worked It.

A beggar sat on a stool near the curb-stone offering lead pencils for sale. Near him stood a ragamuffin selling newspapers. Both were miserably clad, and it was bitterly cold. A nice-looking old man came down the street. The newsboy ran up to him, and the old man purchased an afternoon paper. The beggar held out his hat and cried out for an alms. The old man looked at the beggar for a moment and was about to pass on without giving him anything. The miserably clad newsboy looked up at the comfortable old man with surprise in his eyes. Then the boy pushed his hand into his pocket, pulled out five pennies and dropped three of them into the beggar's cap.

This unselfishness immediately touched the old man's heart. He put his hand into his well-lined pocket and gave the boy and the beggar each a quarter, then passed on with some thing like a tear in his eye. The boy and the beggar tried with success on everybody who passed along the street that afternoon. Kate Field's Washington.

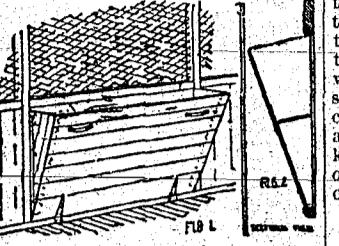
## HOME AND THE FARM.

### A DEPARTMENT MADE UP FOR OUR RURAL FRIENDS.

A Scientifically Constructed Horse Stall—Making the Bulls Earn a Living—Concerning Oicoumuringe—Bees and Fowls—Hints to Housekeepers.

#### A Scientific Horse stall.

A good arrangement for a horse stall is used at the Rhode Island Agricultural School at Kingston, a stall of which has proved very successful. The stall is 2 feet wide on top and 6 feet 8 inches long, or the



Concerning Oleo.

Mr. Clark of Albany, N. Y., made a thorough examination of oleo, and reported thereon to the State Dairy Commissioner of New York. As a result of his investigation he concluded that oleo was unhealthy for four reasons: First—because it is indigestible; second—because it is insoluble when made from animal fats; third—because it is liable to carry the germs of disease into the system; fourth—because, in the eagerness of manufacturers to produce their spurious compounds cheaply, they are tempted to use ingredients which are detrimental to the health of the consumer.

Concerning Oleo.

Wool growing is one specialty, and mutton growing is another.

In selecting sheep to feed to fatten, have all of the same breed.

If the lamb sucks two or three times there is usually no difficulty.

Winter feeding should be kept up until grass has made a good start.

By handling the lambs when young they can be handled much better later.

The sheep must be kept in a healthy condition to yield some fleeces of wool.

It is an item to give the lamb good care but it is sometimes possible to overdo.

Two lambs that are suckling young should have the best pasture on the farm.

It is a small matter to keep an account with the sheep to see if they are profitable.

Keep young, uniformly well woolled sheep to grow heavy fleeces of merchantable wool.

When a number of sheep are to be sheared it is best to arrange a place especially for the work.

Sheep that are kept in a good, vigorous, thrifty condition are not so liable to become infested with ticks.

WIREN properly sheltered from rains and sulphur can often be fed to the sheep to a good advantage.

Good, fat muttons are always valuable, and during the summer make the best meat for the farmer's table.

To Catch Fowls in a Coop.

This illustration from Farm and Fireside shows a handy way of catching fowls in a coop. As will appear from the illustration, there is a false end, the middle slate of which is extended and slides upon two side slates. A pole is fastened to this false end to draw it back and forth. The pole serves also as a perch.

JUMBLERS.—One and one-half cups butter, two cups sugar, five eggs, one and one-half pints flour, one-half cupful corn starch, one teaspoonful baking powder, one egg, nearly a pint of milk and cream in equal parts, one teaspoonful extract cinnamon. Sift together flour, salt, sugar and powder; add beaten egg, milk cream and extract; mix in to rather firm batter, half fill large, greased muffin rings on hot, well greased griddle; bake one side of them only. Serve hot with cottage cheese.

WAFFLES.—One quart flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, one large tablespoonful butter, two eggs, one and a half pints milk. Sift together flour, salt, sugar and powder; rub in butter cold; add beaten eggs and milk; mix into smooth consistent batter, that will run easily and limp from mouth of pitcher. Have waffle-iron hot, and carefully grease each time; fill two-thirds full close up; when brown turn over. Sift sugar on them, serve hot.

RICE PUDDING.—One-half cupful of rice, three-fourths of a pint of milk, four apples, peeled, cored and stewed, one-third cupful of sugar, four eggs. Boil rice in milk until smooth and consistent, then add beaten eggs and milk; mix into smooth batter, that will run easily and limp from mouth of pitcher. Have waffle-iron hot, and carefully grease each time; fill two-thirds full close up; when brown turn over. Sift sugar on them, serve hot.

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Waffles.—One and one-half cups butter, two cups sugar, five eggs, one and one-half pints flour, one-half cupful corn starch

# The Avalanche.

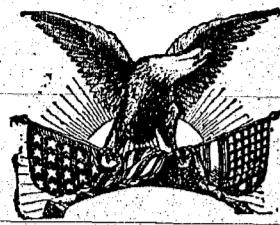
O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

Entered at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

### REPUBLICAN NATIONAL TICKET.



For President:  
**Benjamin Harrison,**  
OF INDIANA.

Vice President:  
**Whitelaw Reid,**  
OF NEW YORK.

### Republican County Convention.

The Republican electors of Crawford County will meet in convention, by delegates, at the Courthouse in Grayling, Friday, July 15th, at 2 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of electing delegates to the State Convention to be held at Saginaw, July 20th, and to the congressional and district conventions if they shall be called in time, or such other business, as may properly be called.

The several townships are entitled to delegates as follows:

Frederick	3
Grove	2
Blaine	2
Grayling	18
Ball	2
South Branch	2
Center Branch	3
Beaver Creek	3

O. PALMER,  
Chairman, Co. Com.

W.M. A. MASTERS, Sec.

The Free-Trader keeps on shouting that the Tariff is a tax, and the advocates in every paper in the United States keep on showing that he is either the greatest fool or the greatest knave that ever lived. —Economist.

"You see," says the Free-Trader "professor," every time the working-man wants to have a smoke and buys a box of fifty cigars he has to pay extra \$3.00 extra for the benefit of the Tariff barons." Yet this very box of cigars can be purchased at retail for \$1.50, just \$1.50 less than the Free-Trader "professor's" "tax." Strange, isn't it?

The free tin plate bill of the Democratic House is probably intended to pave the way for a liberal contribution to the Democratic campaign fund from the British tin plate trust. The \$50,000 which was subscribed by the foreign steamship ring in New York city to promote Cleveland's re-election in 1888, has made the Democrats anxious for more money from British sources. —Blade.

Notice how gingerly the pretended monopoly haters of the Free-Trader majority in congress tread around the Sugar Trust. They are for free wool, free binding twine, free iron ore, free coal and free, but, when it comes to free refined sugar, they pause, and will continue to pause, provided the Sugar Trust comes down handsomely enough for the Democratic campaign fund. —Economist.

A Tariff for Revenue only excludes all possible protection, and is levied only on non-competing products, which consist of those which cannot be grown or made in our own country. Strictly speaking, a party which proposes Tariff for revenue only, is not only opposed in principle to Protection, but declares unequivocally against any Tariff which has any protective features whatever. —Democratic Congressman B. G. Stolt of Michigan.

The President's selection of General Foster to be Secretary of State will meet with wide favor. General Foster is an accomplished diplomat, having negotiated a number of the most important of the reciprocity treaties, notably the one with Spain, and has taken an active part in several other delicate tasks in concord with Mr. Blaine. He will fill the post acceptably and with honor to the country.

His appointment, doubtless, is for the unexpired portion of Mr. Blaine's term, leaving the President free to select a new secretary in the event of his re-election.

Says the New Orleans Times Democrat, a Democratic Free-Trader paper: "The attack made on Sugar, and particularly on the sugar bounty, by some cranky Democrats in Congress has met with a complete failure. The attack was a piece of pure demagogism. The bounty may be considered as safe this session from the attack of all demagogues; and it is scarcely likely that we will have an other Congress with so large a demagogic element in it as the present one." If the Tariff "reformers" themselves should not know the worth of the Tariff "reform" Congress, who should?

### For State Land Commissioner.

We notice several of our exchanges are presenting the name of Hon. John G. Berry, ex-Senator from this district, as a candidate on the republican ticket for Commissioner of the State Land office. Two years ago Mr. Berry was the party nominee for the office, but like the rest of the ticket, suffered defeat by the apathy of his party, 72,000 republicans failing to vote. Mr. Berry's vote was 5,714 greater than the head of the ticket and was only exceeded by three candidates on the ticket. Mr. Berry while representing this district in the State Senate demonstrated his ability and fitness for public office. He is a man of large business experience, has long been identified with northern Michigan, a veteran who served his country well and faithfully in battling to preserve the union, a member of the G. A. R.; in every respect well-qualified for the position and in our opinion his name would add strength to the ticket. The republicans of this section all favor his nomination as a candidate for the office at the approaching state convention, recognizing him as a staunch republican thoroughly in sympathy with the principles of the party. —Cheboygan Tribune.

### Canadian Retaliation.

President Harrison's recommendations touching Canadian retaliation have been followed by the senate committee on foreign retaliation, which have just favorably reported Senator Davis' bill pending for the suspension of the right of the free passage of Canadian vessels through St. Mary's Falls Canal whenever the President is satisfied that Canada discriminates in the matter of tolls against the United States. In that event a charge of \$2 a ton on freight and \$5 per passenger shall be levied and collected. This would be practically prohibitive and as the amount of Canadian tonnage passing through the St. Mary's Falls Canal is very large, the retaliation proposed would prove effective.

There are signs, however, that Canada may consent to removal of the Welland Canal discrimination without further delay. It is said that a communication has already been sent to Washington bearing on this subject.

If so, there may be no need to resort to retaliation. However, this may be the passage of the Davis bill will do no harm. It places within the President's reach the power of retaliation should the Canadians still insist on refusing justice to American vessels. It is good policy to let the Canadians know that the United States means business, and that the President's message to the senate is not a campaign document, as was that of Cleveland four years ago. —Det. Tribune.

Nobody who grows or consumes wool seems to be in favor of the Springer free wool bill. Oregon grows wool and her people wear woolen clothing; she gave 8,000 majority against the party of free wool at her late state election. Rhode Island manufactures wool largely, and all her people wear it; she gave 2,500 majority against the free wool party at her state election in April. Actions speak louder than words. —Blade.

The present seems to be an era of low prices," says the Chicago Journal of Commerce. "Manufactured articles of all kinds are selling at figures which a few years ago were far below the actual cost of production. What has brought about this state of affairs? The reason must be found in the benevolent working of our Tariff system, which has encouraged the building of factories and the use of home-made goods." It would appear that the occupation of the calamity is no longer remunerative.

Nearly nine-tenths of the leading wool manufacturers of the United States signed a petition asking the Senate not to pass the Springer free wool bill. It is a strong document and riddled in a masterly way the fallacies of the free-wool fanatics. The enactment of such a law at such time would bring ruin to many persons whose interests have been embroiled in the growing of merino or clothing wool on the encouragement held out by thirty years of uninterrupted Protection.

Mr. N. Lewis, of Wales, one of the organizers of the International Tin plate company of Chicago, in an interview published in the Inter Ocean gives some idea of what is being accomplished in the way of establishing tin plate manufactures and the magnitude of the business that is likely to be added to the industries of the United States by reason of a protective tariff.

The consumption of tin-plate in the United States is now between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000 boxes, as against about 2,000,000 boxes twenty years ago. The value of the tin consumed in this country annually is about \$50,000,000, and the labor employed in its production equals \$20,000,000. Nine plants under Welsh management are now running or shortly will be established in this country, including a large plant at Elizabeth, N. J. Fifty mills, producing 500 boxes per week per mill, are required to supply Chicago alone. Wages in this country are just double what they are in Wales. Our eight mills will provide work for 400 hands, the average of wages being \$2 per day.

### WASHINGTON LETTER

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]  
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1, '92.

The best evidence of the popularity of the Presidents selection of Hon. John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Secretary of State was his unanimous confirmation by the Senate, without the usual formality of referring the nomination to a committee, within an hour of the time the nomination was received. This is an honor ordinarily reserved for Senators and ex-Senators, but the eminent fitness of Mr. Foster for the position was so generally recognized that every Senator as willing to accord it to him. The only possible objection that could have been raised to the appointment of Secretary Foster was that Indiana already has one representative in the Cabinet, and under the circumstances that does not hold good. It was absolutely necessary that the new Secretary of State should be a man thoroughly posted upon the numerous unsettled foreign complications with which the administration will have to deal between now and the Fourth of next March, as well as with the reciprocity policy, and as Mr. Foster has been for more than two years acting as a sort of assistant to Mr. Blaine, besides having almost exclusive control of all reciprocity matters, he was, perhaps, the only man in the country, with the possible exception of assistant Secretary Wharton, who was prepared to take hold of the State department with a thorough knowledge of all its business. A new man, no matter how able he might be, would have been compelled to have devoted months to study up the various important matters with which he would have to deal, and in the meantime the President would have had to do much extra work.

Representative Meredith, of Virginia, should hang his head in shame everytime he meets a man who fought on either side during the late war and knows the part played in that conflict by the noble women who left comfortable homes to go to "the front" to nurse the sick and wounded soldiers. Mr. Meredith in his efforts to defeat the bill pensioning army nurses, which was finally passed in spite of him by a vote of 144 to 26 used language concerning men now on the pension rolls of the Government, some of whom he called "bounty jumpers," "camp followers" and "bummers"—and the army nurses, whom he accused of having entered the service solely for the pay they received, which came with bad grace from a man who fought against the Union. Mr. Meredith at one point in the debate dramatically exclaimed: "I thank God that no man south of Mason and Dixon's line who served as a nurse has come here asking for a pension." The answer was prompt and pointed, when Representative Cuth of Kentucky, another democrat said: "My friend is mistaken. I have two bills on the calendar now." Then the House laughed and Mr. Meredith looked sheepish.

Judging from the disgust the democrat has already expressed the selection of Mr. W. J. Campbell, of Chicago, by the President and his selection to be chairman by the national committee was an excellent thing for the republican party. For many years it has been part of the policy of the democratic party to abuse personally the men who becomes chairman of the republican national committee. Mr. Campbell, who left a most excellent impression upon those who met him for the first time, here this week, only smiles at the democratic abuse, and he expects to continue smiling until he has the pleasure of knowing that Harrison and Reid have been elected, a pleasure which he is very confident of enjoying next November. Mr. Campbell has gone home for a few days, and the announcement of the membership of the executive committee, which will have charge of the campaign, will not be made until his return to Washington, which will be shortly.

Senator Hale, sounded the keynote of the campaign in a brilliant speech in favor of his resolution setting forth the difference between the republican policy of protection and the democratic policy of "tariff for revenue only," otherwise free trade. notified the democrat that the fight would be fought by the republicans as an American fight, the policy of the democratic party, shown by its tariff plank, being British and not American. "Tariff for revenue only," said Mr. Hale, "with protection denounced as robbery, British doctrine." Senator Vest attempted to reply, but the only important thing in his speech was his acceptance for his party of the issue—protection against free trade.

The anti-Cleveland democrats are making frantic efforts to get together and to hold the solid South together by shouting in concert "force bill" and "negro domination" in the South. Republicans smile at this revival of the "bloody shirt".

As a claimant Jerry Simpson is entitled to the belt. He said before leaving for Omaha that the third party would carry ten States, and one of them was Texas. Think of that for a claim.

The do-nothing House has made it necessary to extend all of last year's appropriations until the 15th inst., by which time it is hoped the appropriation bills passed.

# Closing Out Sale!

As we shall not carry the following named goods in stock, after disposing of what we now have on hand, we have concluded to offer our entire stock of

## HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES

at

Prices that will sell them,

Regardless of cost to us.

Now is your chance for Bargains!

You ought to get prices on

## CHOICE GROCERIES AND DRY GOODS!

and also on

## HAY, GRAIN AND OTHER FEED

You will be surprised at the lowness of prices on all his different lines of Goods, so much so, that you will at once be convinced where your money will go the farthest.

Do not forget the place.

It is at the store of

## D. B. CONNER.

Grayling - - - - - Michigan.

## DO NOT FORGET THIS!

When You Are in Need  
of anything in the line of DRUGS, MEDICINES,

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES,

## Stationery or TOILET ARTICLES,

It will Pay you to Call and see me,

## AT THE CORNER DRUG STORE.

Physicians Prescriptions Carefully Compounded.

L. FOURNIER,

GRAYLING, - - - - - MICHIGAN

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself just how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Fournier's Drug Store. Large size 50c. and \$1.00.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his Stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER, at the Drug Store.

The popularity of "The Great Rock Island Route" as Colorado line—having long time since taken first place as the people's favorite between the Lakes and the Mountains—has compelled the management to increase its present splendid service by the addition of a train that is one night on the road from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs or Pueblo. This train will be known as the "ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED," and will be put in service May first. Leaves Chicago daily at 10:45 A.M., arriving at above cities in the afternoon of the next day, earlier than any of its competitors. Especial equipment has been built for this train, with the view of making it a LIMITED in every sense of the word, and best of all, there will be no extra charge. The route of this exceedingly fast train is by the Rock Island Shore Line, and a few of the large cities through which it passes, Davenport, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha, Lincoln, Bellevue, Fairbury, Belleville, Phillipsburg, Smith Center, Colby and Goodland. This makes it a most desirable route, and particularly interesting to the traveler. Another point: The popularity of our dining-car service is still on the increase, and no money spared to make this service what our patrons always say, "the best."

Edward Sheppard, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Buckeye's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Ottawa, Ill., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Buckeye's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by L. FOURNIER, at the Drug Store.

SHORTHAND. Young men and women, learn shorthand at home during leisure hours. The PERNIN system required for practical work in TWO to THREE MONTHS. No shading, no position, connective vowels. Successfully taught by mail. Send for circulars and FREE trial lesson.

PERNIN SHORTHAND INSTITUTE, Jan. 7. Detroit, Mich.

Extraordinary Offer.  
Every subscriber to the AVALANCHE who has paid in advance can have the DETROIT TRIBUNE.

ONE YEAR FOR FIFTY CENTS.

The Tribune has moved to the front place in Michigan Journalism, and is without doubt the best weekly paper for Michigan readers.

Call and see sample copy.

JOHN SEBASTIAN, G. T. & P. A., Chicago.

IF YOU WANT

# A LUMBER WAGON

ROAD WAGON, OR

# CARRIAGE?

—A—

# REAPER, OR MOWER OR DRILL?

—A—

# PLOW, OR HARROW OR CULTIVATOR?

OR ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF

# AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS?

—CALL ON—

O. PALMER, — Grayling, Mich.

# UNDERTAKING! UNDERTAKING!

AT HANSON & BRADEN'S FURNITURE ROOMS, WILL be found at all times a full line of CLOTH and WOOD CASKETS and BURIAL CASES, Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' ROBES. A good HEARSE will be sent to any part of the country FREE. Especial attention given to embalming or preserving corpse.

# REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

HAVE several pieces of Real Estate for sale or exchange, that will offer a good margin to investors.

AMONG THEM ARE THE FOLLOWING:

A Cheap House and desirable Lot on Cedar Street. The vacant lot on corner of Cedar and Ottawa Streets. Two vacant lots on Peninsular Avenue. Very desirable. Several choice lots on Brink's addition. GOOD HOUSE, TWO LOTS, BARN, FINE SHRUBBRY, etc., corner Peninsular Avenue and Ognew Street. Cheap. A number of good farms. Six Houses and Lots in Jones

# The Avalanche

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1892.

## LOCAL ITEMS

Circus Tuesday.

Fine hay weather.

More of those nice rains.

New Cheese at Claggett and Pringle's.

Mrs. J. Burton is visiting at the old home in the East.

Buy your clothing of Jackson & Masters.

An Ogemaw man has planted 36 acres of potatoes.

Straw hats at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The new starch factory at Gaylord, will soon be complete.

Ice Cream and Strawberries at C. W. Wight's Restaurant.

The R. R. trains have a disagreeable habit lately of being late.

Call and examine Jackson & Masters new line of clothing.

Wm. Woodfield has a fine garden there is in Michigan.

For California fruit, all kinds, go to Wight's restaurant.

Mrs. H. A. Kirby arrived here last week, to join her husband.

Mrs. 4 cents per quart, at the house of Thor Bjornson.

J. Marks has sold out his business and is going back to Detroit.

The finest line of Satines in town, at Claggett & Pringle's.

Over 75,000 pounds of wool has been marketed at Port Huron this season.

Oranges shipped direct from Florida, at Claggett and Pringle's.

I. O. O. F. will meet Wednesday, July 13th, for the election of officers.

For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant.

Buy the Maud S. force pump, the best in the world.

F. DECKROW.

Salling, Hanson & Co. are selling fine Java and Mocha Coffee at 32 cents. Try it.

Shoes made to order for Bell's trade. Call and see him. No trouble to show goods.

Nearly everybody, who did not go down the railroad Monday, went fishing.

Working men can buy a good Peer less Shirt for fifty cents, at Claggett & Pringle's.

A. Palmer, of Centerville, our big brother, made us a pleasant visit this week.

New Working Pants from \$1.00 upwards, warranted not to rip, at Claggett & Pringle's.

There was a shadow of frost in some low places, Tuesday morning. No damage.

Where can you get the best Ice Cream? At McClains! Call and be convinced.

Miss Edith Babbitt has just closed a very successful three months term of school in Maple Forest.

Ladies, call and see the walking shoes, just received at the store of Salling, Hanson & Co.

The M. C. R. R. at this place sold over 100 tickets to West Branch and 30 to Bay City, Monday.

Singer Sewing machines for sale on the instalment plan, by F. R. DECKROW.

Ladies go into ecstasy over Claggett & Pringle's new Sun Umbrellas. The finest in town.

Fred Shultz of Center Plains bought a Buckeye Mower of Palmer, to cut about 40 acres of big hay.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trumley ran up to the Vanderbilt farm the 4th, to celebrate with the "kids."

If you want to purchase Boots and Shoes at very low prices, go to the store of D. B. Conner.

J. K. Wright and J. Patterson, drove over to Mio last week, Tuesday, on legal business.

For Bread, Cakes of all kinds, and Cookies go to McClains Bakery. Fresh goods baked daily.

Mrs. Gates of Owosso, has been visiting her brother, Judge of Probate, Love, for the past week.

W. B. Flynn, Dentist, will be at Dr. Smith's office for a few days, from Monday July 11th.

Jackson & Masters have the finest and largest stock of clothing in the county.

Geo. Pencock, of Grove was enled to Eaton Rapids last week, by the serious illness of his father.

For fresh Crackers, Cookies, Bread and Confectionery, go to C. W. Wight's restaurant. He has just received a large assortment.

There is no object in allowing cattle and horses to run at large in the village during the night. Many fine shade trees have been killed because the men who were trying to make them grow did not hire a night-watch to keep stock away.

Rakes, Scythes and Snaiths, at the Pioneer Store.

Mrs. H. Head, of South Branch, has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fairbotham. She returned Tuesday.

Call and see the Dollar Pants, at Salling, Hanson & Co's.

The "Boss" spring tooth harrow, manufactured at Kalamazoo, is without question the best in the market, at Palmer's.

A choice lot of Fruit and Confectionary will be found at McClains, which he is selling cheap.

Mrs. J. Burton is visiting at the old home in the East.

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Have you seen McCullough & Odell's new barber pole. It is dandy.

For anything in Boots and Shoes Bell's is the place to buy them. His line is complete, and prices the lowest.

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# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## HUNTING WILD HOGS.

### AN EPISODE ON SANTA CRUZ ISLAND.

How Two Tenderfeet Were Taken Into The Tables Turned and the Hunters Treated by an Angry Hog—Equals "Sulpe Bagging."

#### A California Incident.

"Bagging snipe" has been the favorite means of bagging tenderfeet in every California town for many years, says the San Francisco Chronicle. It would seem as if this "sell" ought to have become so familiar by this time that no one would be so foolish as to be taken in by it. But nevertheless it affords a regular source of amusement, and from one end of the State to the other the traveler is sure to hear some sniping expedition discussed with the sicker and giggles at the expense of the poor devil who may have passed the night in some isolated spot, patiently watching the snail, keeping the candle burning or occasionally whistling in order as he has been solemnly assured, to attract the wary birds toward the



THE HOG DOES THE HUNTING.

trap. But who ever heard of hunting wild hogs as a means of assisting in conferring the necessary degree of induration upon the pedal extremities of some fresh arrival on the coast?

It was on Santa Cruz Island, that lovely stretch of mountain and valley on the Santa Barbara coast, that the writer took a memorable lesson in the art of baiting tenderfeet—he himself occupying the unenviable position of one of the two strangers who furnished the sport for a crowd of hardened sheep-shearers.

Years ago some one turned a band of hog loons on this island, as is the nature of the invader and multiplied rapidly, and free from the restraint of pen or corral, they rapidly became so wild that it was seldom they could be approached, while the hours became as fierce and warlike as the wildest animals.

With a companion equally unversed



WILD BOARS.

In the peculiar sports of the "old-timers," by whom fresh arrivals are taught the ways of the country, the writer paid a visit, once upon a time, to this island that has been mentioned. Eight hours of misery, pure and unadulterated, were consumed in crossing the channel from Santa Barbara. The means of conveyance was an ancient schooner, which had been utilized so long for the transportation of sheep and wool that each rope, each thread of each sail, each splinter of each plank was thoroughly saturated with the decidedly unpleasant odor that is inseparable from everything pertaining to the woolly quadrupeds. The crew was stiff, the deck was damp, but between the two, the latter was preferable, so with a coil of rope for a pillow, disposed within convenient distance of the rail, so that the urgent periods of communion with the vasty deep might not be delayed, a second, eight horrible hours were passed. Finally Prisoners' harbor was reached, and two weary, pale-faced, woe-begone, hollow-stomached men scrambled up the rude wharf and thanked heaven they were once more on solid ground. Their thanks, however, were tempered by the knowledge that their experience was certain to be repeated before they could hope to reach the point from which they had started in the morning.

But such was the day in the evil thereof. A hot, sultry day, the body cannot remove the traces of sea-sickness, and when the great central valley of the island was reached, with its prettily located ranch house, surrounded by garden and orchard, an appetite had been created that required a long conference at the table to satisfy.

Several days passed agreeably enough, and finally one evening while smoking the after-supper cigar and chatting about the various interesting features of the island, one of the old residents remarked that there were many wild hogs in the hills. This led the conversation in that direction, both tenderfeet became interested and finally it was remarked in a casual way that the young wild hogs were first-rate eating, and that it was a comparatively easy matter to get a mess of them. The visitors were astounded for anything like a speech, and the spokesman of the residents was induced to pronounce a day's sport hunting the wild hogs.

Two or three days passed away and at last on Saturday night the visitors were informed that if the next day (Sunday) was pleasant the hunt should be undertaken.

The sun rose clear and bright, and after breakfast preparations were made for the hunt. The men employed about the ranch gathered around, and while the talk about the hogs was going on the writer detected the fact that for some reason the expedition seemed a little cool and listless.

There was a good deal of sly rib-cracking and snickering, and a very few minutes sufficed to convince him that the hunting expedition was only a variation of the snipe trick. However, it would never do to flunk in the presence of

such a crowd, so the remarkably simple preparations were quickly made and the three hunters set out foot. The supposition that firearms were to be used was negatived. "Oh, no, we never use anything but lances." So guns and pistols were left, and singularly enough, when the lances were searched for only one could be found, and this, of course, was taken possession of by the leader of the party. The proposition to take saddle horses was also submitted and voted as not being the regular thing at all.

Finally, amid the half-concealed grim of the bystanders, the little party started. The trail led up the main valley for a couple of miles, then turned into a narrow canyon and plunged into the hills. The canyon was thickly covered with brush, timber and progress was slow. The trail was only a stock path, and it wound in and out through the chaparral in the most tortuous manner.

At last the lance-bearer announced that a locality had been reached where it might reasonably be expected to meet with some hogs, and now strict silence and great watchfulness were necessary. Not a word was spoken, and care was taken to make the least possible noise in walking. Occasionally a rustling in the brush denoted the presence of some hidden animal. It might have been a hog or a horse, but nothing was seen for a third of an hour after entering the canyon.

Finally a lovely glade was reached, carpeted with a deep, rich growth of grass, a brook rippling from the springs which broke from a low hill at one side

of Mery's Woodpile. That witty Frenchman, Mery, was fearless in his use of money, and was also inclined to be lazy. With characteristic originality he once attempted to utilize one failing as a restraint upon the other. His heroic scheme was not entirely successful, but he accepted his experience philosophically, and enjoyed telling the story. It happened that he had 4,000 francs in 40-franc pieces.

"Now," said he, "if I am economical, I can pass a comfortable winter, but I am not economical; however, I have an idea. I think I can be careful about using this money."

He unlocked a large closet in his room and had the things taken out. Then he went to a dealer in firewood, and ordered two loads of the largest beavertail blocks.

He had the blocks piled in the closet. Then he took his 40-franc pieces and dropped them in the cracks of the woodpile. "They are safe now," he said, with a smile of satisfaction as he locked the door.

Whenever he wanted a piece of wood he had to pull out six or more of the great blocks of wood, and all went well for a time. One day he was absorbed in writing, when a beggar, who for some reason had been allowed to come to his door, entered and enlisted Mery's sympathies.

With his usual generosity, Mery turned to the drawer where he had stored his money. It was empty. Then he unlocked the closet.

To be true to his resolution to force himself to spend that money carefully, he should have attacked the woodpile himself; but his dislike for hard work betrayed him into a mistake.

"There are some gold-pieces in that wood-pile," he said. "Get one for yourself, and while you are about it get some for me, for I shall be wanting some pretty soon." Then he went back into the next room to write.

For a long time Mery heard the man throwing the wood about. Finally he went to the door, thinking he must have found a good many gold-pieces by that time. He was right, as he found out afterward.

The rascal was flushed and breathless with his exertions. When he saw Mery he said: "I have only one gold-piece," and made his escape immediately. Mery glanced at the closet. "The blocks were all in place," he said, and went back to his writing.

#### Beds the Fire-Field.

Recent foreign journals speak of a most remarkable fire extinguishing agent, the invention of a gentleman of Lucerne, Switzerland. This chemical compound is stated to be nine times more effective than ordinary water, and among its other qualities possesses the valuable faculty of rendering individuals virtually fireproof.

A number of experiments have been made to prove its efficiency, and the Insurance News, of Manchester, England, says concerning the tests that the impunity with which the exhibitors approached masses of flame gave them almost the appearance of being in their natural element. When the hands are dipped in this solution, burning materials may be manipulated with perfect safety. The first experiment was supposed to represent the upsetting of a paraffine lamp, the oil flowing in a stream over the table cloth and immediately blazing up in a furious flame. By simply passing the hands wet with the solution over the burning cloth, this flame was speedily extinguished, although the table itself had caught fire, and the exhibitor appeared to be in no little danger.

In the next test a mass of pitch was ignited in a small pit and allowed to become thoroughly lighted, the smoke and flames rising up in volumes. The application of two buckets of the solution had an almost magical effect, the flames dying down at once, while not only the fire but even the heat arising therefrom entirely disappeared, the pitch becoming at once quite cold. The final experiment, which was considered the most efficient, as the fire was open and unconfined in every direction, consisted in extinguishing the flames in a wooden structure made of a mass of staves saturated with paraffine oil. When ignited, this combination gave forth an enormous volume of heat. To extinguish this a small hand engine holding about thirty gallons of water was employed, and as a result of a few strokes of the pump the flames were wholly subdued.

#### Names of European Nations.

Englishmen have accepted the name of John Bull as suited to the national character.

A Scotsman is Sandy; the Irishman derives his name of Paddy, from his national patron saint; while an ancient nursery rhyme records that Taffy is a Welshman.

English sailors call the Frenchman, in contempt, Johnny Crapaud; but in France he is Jacques Bonhomme, or, as a bourgeois, Monsieur Prudhomme. Cousin Michel is the name by which the German is known to the continental nations. Mynheer Closch, an abbreviation of Nicholas, sums up the Hollander, who are often simply known as the Mynheers, while the Switzer rejoices in the name of Colin Tampon. We have all heard of the Russian Bear and the Irredent Turk; but these are hardly real nicknames.

Don Whiskerando is almost a national nickname for the Spaniards, dating from Elizabethan times. Italians are known as Lazzaroni, and Danes are called Danskers.

#### Cuban Justice.

A gentleman from North Carolina, while making a tour of the island of Cuba, had his watch stolen on the street. In less than two hours a police judge had sentenced the thief to three years' imprisonment. He also awarded the North Carolinian \$23 damages for the injury sustained by his watch in the struggle for its possession, and ordered the convict to work as best they could and made up their minds to remain where they were until the bear became hungry or tired. They had a long and weary wait of it.

#### Is and Isn't.

To any one who does his thinking, talking and writing in a foreign language the English must be a queer one, says the New York Mercury.

A foreigner down on the Cunard dock yesterday, looking at the steam vessels coming and going hither and yon, said, "See what a flock of boats!" Some one said that flock was wrong, that "fleet of boats" is the proper expression. Well, a lot of boats together would be a fleet, a fleet of girls would be a bevy, and a bevy of wolves is called a drove, and a drove of thieves is called a host, and a host of porpoises is called a school, and a school of larks is called an exaltation, and an exaltation of peacock is called a strut, and a strut of beauties is called a galaxy, and a galaxy of ruffians is called a horde, and a horde of rubbish is called a heap, and a heap of oxen is called a drove, and a drove of blacksmiths is called a mob, and a mob of whales is called a school, and a school of worshippers is called a congregation, and a congregation of soldiers is called a corps, and a corps of sailors is called a crew, and a crew of pirates is called a band, and a band of bees is called a swarm, and a swarm of people is called a crowd, and a crowd of—

but this is enough to show that

#### Blacksmiths Pull Teeth.

There is room apparently for a few dentists at Kula, India. A correspondent says that the surgeon-dentists there are the village blacksmiths, and their forces are strong.

These instruments is twofold, first to get them into the sufferer's mouth and secondly, to get them out again.

#### To Vicious Horse.

The horse has no eyebrows, and it much white is visible in the eye it self it is a sure sign of a vicious nature.

the English language has a good many words that, while not exactly synonymous, can be applied to mean an aggregation of units.

Told in a Dream.

Before Watts, the discoverer of the present mode of marking shot, had his notable dream, induced by overindulgence in stimulants, the manufacture in question was a slow, laborious, and consequently costly process. Great bars of lead had to be pounded into sheets of a thickness nearly equal to the diameter of the shot desired. These sheets had then to be cut into little cubes, placed in a revolving barrel and there rolled around until, by the constant friction, the edges were off from the little cubes and they became spheres.

Watts had often racked his brain trying to discover some better, and less costly scheme, but in vain. Finally, after spending an evening with some boon companions at an alehouse, he went home, went to bed, and soon fell asleep. His slumbers, however, were disturbed by unwholesome dreams, in one of which he was out with "the boys," and as they were stumbling home it began to rain shot—beautiful globules of polished, shining lead—in such numbers that he and his companions had to seek shelter as he locked the door.

There was silence for a moment; then a thin voice piped out,

"Where does she get the cold water?"

Before this stunner could be disposed of, another man took a hand in the confab.

"Me and my wife don't keep boiled eggs—we prefer 'em baked. When my wife sets the table for breakfast she spreads out a row of eggs on the window sill, and in two jiffs they're baked ready to eat. The only trouble is they're likely to be overdone."

There was a spell of thinking; then a long lean man with a caved-in chest, lean in a whistling kind of voice:

"That's why I'm leaving the country."

"On account of the heat?" I suggested.

"Yes. Bein' naturally tender-hearted, I don't like to live where baked chickens walks around with the feathers on. That's all I have again the climate. I never heard of but one place that was hotter."

That wound up the discussion, and the last speaker remained champion of the crowd.

#### The Postage Stamp Craze.

Those who do not keep track of the postage stamp collection craze can hardly realize how the "fad" runs away with a man's judgment. At a recent sale of rare postage stamps in London a single British Guinea stamp of 1856 brought \$250, and was considered cheap at that price. Some Russian stamps are so rare that they will command almost any price, and attempts are frequently made to forge them. The great collection of Philippe Ferrari, of Paris, contains a quarter of a million of stamps, and is thought to be worth about \$1,000,000.

Mr. Philbrick recently sold his collection to M. Ferrari for \$50,000; and Sir David Cooper, the well-known Australian collector, has sold his fine collection to the same collector for \$15,000.

The collection of the late Duchesne de Golina is said to have cost nearly \$300,000, and the cost of the 3,000 volumes in which it is contained was about \$65,000.

At the Paris mint there is a remarkable collection, while the Rothschild collection in Paris is of almost priceless value.

There have been many remedies suggested for what is known as writer's cramp, and many writers alternate between the pen and the type writer, but the simplest plan of all is to acquire the art of writing with either hand, and change from one to the other on the first suspicion of fatigue.

It is quite easy for a child to learn to write with the left hand, and although after the muscles have got set, with age it is more difficult, almost any man can learn to write with his left hand in a week and to write as well with one hand as the other in less than a year.

#### Postage Sheep.

A Colorado stockman says that sheep raising is unprofitable for the reason that no animal that walks on four legs is as big a fool as a sheep.

Most animals can be relied on to aid the owner in saving their lives, but sheep seem to set deliberately to work to kill themselves.

If caught in a storm on the plains they will drift before the wind, and die of cold and exposure rather than go a hundred yards to windward to obtain shelter in their corral.

To drive sheep against the wind is absolutely impossible. I once lost over one thousand head because I could not drive them to a corral not a hundred feet away.

In the corral they are still more foolish. If a storm comes up they all move "down wind" until stopped by the fence. Then they will climb over each other's backs until they are heaped up ten feet high.

Of course all those at the bottom are smothered. Not one has sense enough to seek shelter under the lee of the fence, as a horse or dog would do.

#### Important in Baby-Feeding.

The following valuable suggestions are gathered from a society discussion reported in the Medical Advance:

Dr. Wesselhoeft.—A very important thing is the way the milk goes down into the child's stomach. The bottles are so constructed that the milk goes down too fast.

Every child who sucks at the breast has to learn to swallow the milk with the chance that you couldn't catch it, but would tumble on your head. When it is remembered how many people are naturally light-headed and can not look down from a height unless they have something firm to grasp it seems strange that there are not more such accidents as the one in New York.

People who are not able to swallow the milk with the chance that you couldn't catch it, but would tumble on your head. When it is remembered how many people are naturally light-headed and can not look down from a height unless they have something firm to grasp it seems strange that there are not more such accidents as the one in New York.

Mr. Smith's attention when he comes in, he often does not come in, but when he does, he is often very ill. He has a bad cold, and when he comes in, he is often very ill. He has a bad cold, and when he comes in, he is often very ill.

#### To Low Railings.

The story of a drunken man falling from the gallery of a New York theater reminds me of a thought I have often had when walking along the front row of a balcony or gallery, not only in theaters, but in churches, lecture halls, etc. It seems to me that the railing which is put up for a guard against such accidents is usually much too low. You rarely see one which comes higher than the knees.

Often it does not come as high. You would have to stoop over to clutch one, if you should become dizzy, with the chance that you couldn't catch it, but would tumble on your head. When it is remembered how many

people are naturally light-headed and can not look down from a height unless they have something firm to grasp it seems strange that there are not more such accidents as the one in New York.

#### Why the Wages Were Cut Down.

A new solution of the wage problem has been brought forward in Belfast, Me. A shopkeeper hired a clerk and paid him \$1 for the first week. At the end of the second week the clerk was surprised when he received only \$3, and he asked,

Let There Be Peace

In the gastric region. If troubled with nausea from sea sickness, biliousness or other cause, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will immediately put a stop to the stomachic disturbance. A prominent and most unpleasant feature of liver complaint is nausea in the morning. The symptoms disappear and the cause is removed by the Bitters. Many persons have very delicate stomachs which trifling indiscretions in eating or drinking, or even some sight that is repulsive, disorder. Such persons cannot act more wisely than to invigorate their digestive region with the Bitters, a tonic specially adapted to reinforce it. For malaria, rheumatism, kidney trouble and nervousness, Hostetter's Bitters are the best. They are healing, and when sleep is untroubled and appetites variable soon improves both. It is in the most comprehensive and delightful remedy.

YOUNG men think old men fools, and old men know young men to be so.—Metacalf.

**FRITS.**—All Frits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Medicine. Frits and \$2000 will be free to Frits cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 661 Arch St., Phila., Pa.



#### A MAD POET

rushed into a newspaper office recently, and threatened to "clean out" the establishment, because they printed his verses wrong. Said he: "I wrote, 'To dwell forever in a grot of peace,' and you idiots put it 'a pot of grease.'" The mortified editor presented him with a vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the year's subscription and an apology.

The little "Pellets" positively cure sick and nervous headache, biliousness, costiveness, and all derangements of the stomach, bowels and liver. It's a large contract, but the smallest things in the world do the business—Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They're the smallest, but the most effective. They go to work in the right way. They cleanse and renovate the liver, stomach and bowels thoroughly—but they do it mildly and gently. You feel the good they do—but you don't feel them doing it.

They're the *cheapest* pill you can buy, because they're guaranteed to give satisfaction, or your money is returned. You only pay for the good you get. That's the peculiar plan all Dr. Pierce's medicines are sold on, through druggists.



AT  
BEDTIME  
I TAKE  
A  
PLEASANT  
SHEESE  
DRINK

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND  
NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.  
My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver  
and kidneys, and is a valuable laxative. This drink  
is made from herbs and is prepared for use as easily  
as tea. It is scaled.

**LANE'S MEDICINE**

All druggists sell it; 10c. and \$1.00 per package,  
two to a day. Lane's Family Medicine moves  
the house each day. In order to be healthy, this  
is the only way.

**Why  
Are You  
Sick??**

"I know precisely how  
you feel; it is that ner-  
vous, irritable feeling;  
your back troubles you;  
and when you try to  
read a little, your head  
aches. Isn't that so?"

I knew it. Oh, bother the doctor! Get a  
bottle of *Vegetable Compound*, and take it  
faithfully, as I have done. I've been through  
this thing myself, but am now troubled  
now. Do as I tell you, my friend."

Prudent patients best understand their  
ailments, find in the  
Compounds remedy for  
all their distressing ills.

It removes at once  
those pains, aches, and  
weaknesses, brightens  
the spirits, relieves  
digestion, and invigorates  
the system.

All Druggists sell it; or sent  
by mail, in form of pills or  
liquid. Price, 25c. Corre-  
spondence freely answered.  
L. T. L. PHINNIN MFG. CO.,  
LYNN, MASS.

**Sssssssss  
S Swift's Specific S**

A Tested Remedy  
For All

Blood and Skin  
Diseases

A reliable cure for contagious  
diseases, fevers, and all  
serous and Skin Cancer.  
As a tonic for delicate Women  
and Children it has no equal.  
Being purely vegetable, it is  
harmless in its effects.

A treatment on Blood and Skin  
diseases makes runs on application.

Druggists Sell It.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.,  
Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

**Sssssssss  
S Swift's Specific S**

TAKE  
• Tum's Tiny Pills.

The first and often most effective  
pill, giving elasticity of mind, buoy-  
ancy of body, good digestion, regular  
bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25c.

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINTS  
PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER  
BEST MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.

**BEST POLISH IN THE WORLD.**

**RISING SUN  
STOVE POLISH**

DO NOT BE DECEIVED  
With Pastes, Enamels, and Paints which  
stain the hands, injure the iron, and burn  
the skin. This is the only safe, durable, and  
the only non-toxic. The manufacturer  
guarantees no tin or glass package  
with every purchase.

HAS AN ANNUAL SALE OF 3,000 TONS.

#### GEN. BIDWELL GETS IT.

PROHIBITIONISTS NAME HIM  
FOR PRESIDENT.

Excitement Over the Debate on Platform—  
Free Coinage Is Defeated, but Financial,  
Tariff, and Anti-Liquor Planks Adopted—  
Convention Proceedings.

#### First Day.

Cincinnati special: The big Music Hall was gay with flaunting banners, national flags, coats of arms of the several States, palms, and flowers, and prohibition inscriptions when the delegates to the sixth annual convention of the Prohibition party, more prompt than the delegates of the older political parties, began to file in.

Wednesday morning. A huge American flag surrounded the stage, and supported portraits of Abraham Lincoln, Gen. Dow and Frances Willard.

The first cheering was that which greeted the Massachusetts delegation, which entered in a body carrying opened, light-gray parasols, and singing a campaign tune. It was 10:30 o'clock when

mission. There was finally a call of the roll demanded on the majority and minority reports, which resulted as follows: For minority report, 359; against, 521. The report of the majority was then adopted without division, and a recess was then taken until 8 o'clock.

In the evening Permanent Chairman Ritter was escorted to the chair. After he had made a brief address, the convention adjourned until 9:30 Thursday morning.

#### Second Day.

When the Prohibition National Convention was called to order Thursday morning the Platform Committee was still at work, and it was evident that it would take some time to harmonize the conflicting interests represented therein.

Three hours' pulling and hauling by the full committee, in addition to the all-night session of the sub-committee, left matters still in bad shape. The preamble of the platform was complete, and the alcohol and woman suffrage planks, but the committee seemed at odds over the utterance upon the financial question. It was finally settled that the report of the committee would be in favor of free coinage. The tariff was the next subject taken up in the committee, and another prolonged struggle began.

After the report of the committee of delegates, "The Queen of the Prohibition party," as she was introduced by Chairman Ritter, Miss Willard, was called upon for a speech. Miss Willard declared that she was not in favor of suffrage, and closed by pledging herself and

#### PROHIBITION PLATFORM.

Declaration of Principles Laid Down at Cincinnati.

The platform, as it was finally adopted, is as follows:

The Prohibition party in national convention declared that: "Alcoholism is the source of all true government and its law is the standard to which all human enactments must conform to secure the blessings of peace and prosperity. We present the following declaration of principles:

#### Prohibition of Liquor Traffic.

The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the arch enemy of popular government, and a public nuisance. It is a curse to the human race. It corrupts, pollutes, promotes poverty and crime, degrades the nation's home life, thwarts the will of the people, and delivers our country into the hands of avaricious, unscrupulous men. All laws that under the guise of regulation legalize and protect this traffic or make the government share in its ill-gotten gains are a menace to the public welfare.

We declare, for the entire suppression of the manufacture, importation, exportation and transportation of alcoholic liquors as a heretofore by Federal and State legislation, and the full powers of the government should be exercised to that end. We also declare that it is a dominant fact that fails to recognize the dominant nature of this issue in American politics is undeserving of the support of the people.

#### Woman Suffrage.

No person should be denied the right to vote on account of sex, and equal labor should receive equal wages without regard to sex.

#### As to Money.

The money of the country should be issued by the general government, only and in sufficient quantity to meet the needs of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor. To this end an increase in the value of the dollar should be allowed to individual or corporation should be allowed to make any profit through its issue. It should be made a legal tender for the payment of debts, and the value of the dollar should be fixed at a definite sum per capita and made to increase with our increase in population.

#### The Tariff.

Tariff should be levied only as a defense to foreign competition, and never as a tax upon or bar our products from their markets, revenue being incidental. The residue of money necessary to an economical administration should be obtained by taxation, and no individual or corporation should be allowed to levy a burden upon what the people possess instead of upon what we consume.

#### Control of Railroads.

Railroad, telegraph, and other public corporations should be placed under the control of the interest of the people, and no higher charges allowed than necessary to give fair interest of the capital actually invested.

#### Immigration Laws.

Foreign immigration has become a burden upon industry, one of the factors in depressing wages and causing discontent, therefore our immigration laws should be revised and strict rules of admission of aliens should be adopted. Naturalization should be extended, and no naturalized person should be allowed to vote until one year after he becomes a citizen.

#### Alien Land-Owners.

Non-resident aliens should not be allowed to acquire land in this country, and we favor the limitation of individual and corporate ownership of land. All uncultured grants of lands to corporations or other corporations should be prohibited.

#### The Recent Lynchings.

Years of inaction and treachery on the part of the Republican and Democratic parties have resulted in the present reign of lawlessness and violence, and the public is prodded in the right of trial by constitutional tribunals.

#### One Day of Rest.

All men should be protected by law in their right to one day's rest in seven.

#### Favoring Arbitration.

Arbitration is the wisest and most economical and humane method of settling national differences.

#### Speculation in Margins.

Speculation in margins, the cornering of grain, money, and products, and the formation of trusts, cartels, and other combinations for arbitrary advancement of prices should be suppressed.

#### Pensions.

We pledge that the Prohibition party, if elected to power, will ever grant just pensions to disabled veterans, the disabled army and navy, widows and orphans.

#### The School Question.

We stand unequivocally for the American public school and opposed to any appropriation of public monies for sectarian schools. We do not care to interfere with the operation of such common schools, taught in the English language, can we hope to become and remain a homogeneous and harmonious people.

#### Arrangement of the Old Party.

We arraign the Republican and Democratic parties for their standards received by their founders, as faithless to the principles of the illustrious leaders of the past to whom they do homage. Each party is as antagonistic in political affairs as personal life; and as no longer embodying the aspirations of the American people or in its personal life, it is a disgrace to the party. Their protest against the admission of moral issues into political affairs is a protest against the admission of personal life.

They are making or yourself destroy your natural manner and expression. Civility never goes amiss. A young girl who looks on old married men as not worth her consideration of her gracious courtesy, is likely to find out that she has made a sad mistake.

A young man who has no ambitions to bestow on women who have passed the age which he thinks alone is attractive, may find that he is lost valuable allies in his career.—Canadian Presbyterian.

#### Boys that Succeed.

"A new boy came into our office to day," said a wholesale grocery merchant to his wife at the supper table. "He was hired by the firm at the request of the senior member, who thought the boy gave promise of good things. But I feel sure that boy will be out of the office in less than a week."

#### What makes you think so?"

"Because the first thing he wanted to know was just exactly how much he was expected to do."

"Perhaps you will change your mind about him."

"Perhaps I shall," replied the merchant, "but I don't think so."

Three days later the business man said to his wife: "About that boy you remember I mentioned two or three days ago. Well, he is the best boy that ever entered the store."

"How did you find that out?"

"In the easiest way in the world. The first morning after the boy began work he performed very faithfully and systematically the exact duties assigned which he had been so careful to have explained to him. When he had finished, he came to me and said: 'Mr. H., I have finished all that work. Now what can I do?' I was a little surprised, but I gave him a little job of work, and forgot all about him until he came into my room with the question, 'What next?' That settled it for me. He was the first boy that ever entered our office who was willing and volunteered to do more than was assigned him. I predict a successful career for that boy as a business man."

Business men know capacity when they see it, and they make a note of it. Willingness to do more than the assigned task is one of the chief step-stones to commercial success.

#### Smart Boys.

Some of the answers given by the pupils of an Indiana public school in an examination in physiology are very absurd. One boy, for instance, wrote: "I will not do monkey with the tinge juice." And such mistakes as "kile" for "chyle," "agent" for "aqueous," "jasper juice" for "gastric juice," and "esophagus" for "esophagus" were common.

A delightful though unconscious comment on the ignorance displayed in the above examples was made by one boy, who solemnly remarked in his paper that "you can't no t' much." It is pretty evident that these boys won't "no t' much" about physiology, at least, unless the instruction given them is more intelligent than it now appears to be.

#### Wouldn't Pass Any.

Deacon Blondroot—"The number of saloons in New York is simply appalling. Why, if you should walk up Broadway from Union Square to 23d street, how many drug-shops do you think you would pass?"

Dick Rounder—"None."—Life.

#### Exceedingly Awkward.

"REGULAR-PROOF GLASS" is among the late inventions. The domestic window cleaner would be more interested in dirt-proof glass.

#### LITTLE BOYS AND GIRLS.

THIS IS THEIR DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER.

Quaint Sayings and Doings of Little Ones Gathered and Printed Here for Other Little Folks to Read.

#### We Had His Way.

My slaving-brush is missing, and my show-horn can't be found. My comb and brush I cannot see, my cane is nowhere round. My tall silk hat is ruffled up, my pens have gone astray. But all this was meant to me, for baby's had his way.

What though my shoes are minus strings, my manuscript is astray. I know that this precious babe's been spared a heartfelt cry.

What though the floor is over strewn with toys, by night and day?

Is there no pleasure in the thought that baby's had his way?

It hurts to have my mustache pulled, and games at 4 a.m.

Am not just suited to my mind; but John is fond of them.

And, after all, it seems to me, no man can

be a good man if he does not like his young people.

As to Money.

The liquor traffic is a foe to civilization, the arch enemy of popular government, and a public nuisance.

It is a splendiferous critit to have shocked Augustin Daly greatly by observing Baron d'Eyneourt's recent sylvan drama: "Tennyson is no sense a Sardou. Nor, for matter of that, is he a sardine."

Webster's Dictionaries.

G. & C. Merriam Co. having won their suit against the Texas Sifters Co. of New York, for a 40 years old reprint of Webster's Unabridged, the promotion for subscribers to the general public, devoted to the sale of the book to several other suits of like nature now in the courts, the Texan's Capital Co. of Topeka, Kansas, being one of the latest. They claim

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## EXQUISITELY FUNNY.

### BRILLIANT PERFORMANCE OF A BUCKEYE PEDAGOGUE.

Col. John Fellows Does Some Flinging—Peculiar Staff of Amair in Ohio Wheat Fields—Prohibitionists Name Bidwell and Cranfill—Poster Is Secretary.

The Lawmakers.

On the 30th, a warm discussion ensued when the free-coalition bill was called up. Mr. Michaelis objected to the introduction of the bill, and said that it was not needed because it was the order for the reason that all the Senators had not returned. A motion to recommit the bill to the Finance Committee was pending when the Senate adjourned, as was also an amendment to strike out the words which would have confined the free-coalition privileges of the bill to the product of American mines after the bill becomes a law. Conference reports on the naval, the District, and the agricultural appropriation bills were frequently passed, and to put an end to the theory they set a trap for the thief in the form of a rifle so arranged that when the door of the shop should be opened the rifle would be discharged. When found Daley was interrogated as to how he had been shot, and answered: "Look at the door and you will see." Mr. Finch and his wife failed after seeing the body. Finch was arraigned next morning before County Judge Ben Williams. He waived an examination and a bond of \$5,000 was given for his appearance at the present term of the circuit court.

### TO SUCCEED BLAINE.

John W. Foster Appointed Secretary of State.

Washington Dispatches. The President has sent to the Senate the nomination of John W. Foster, of Indiana, to be Secretary of State to succeed James G. Blaine. A confidential adviser of the President says that the appointment will run only until next March, even in the event of the President's re-election. Mr. Foster, whose diplomatic connections with other governments are of an exceedingly remunerative character, is unwilling to forego them for a longer time. Moreover, the other governments would be unwilling to allow the effect of confidential adviser or counsel to their legations here open for a longer time. By promising, however, to see that their interests are properly placed in competent hands he can relinquish them temporarily, and upon returning next March resume the foreign positions he is now filling.

### OHIO WHEAT DAMAGED.

Indian Territory Stockmen Form a Protection Association to Prevent Indians from Stealing.

Large Heads but Few Grains—Upper Fortification Filled with Chaff. The stockmen of the non-slaveholding portion of Indian Territory have organized the Cattlemen's Protective Association of the Indian Territory, with headquarters at Vinita. The purpose is to protect themselves from loss by theft and otherwise of cattle which are shipped to market. The means employed is the maintenance of inspectors at Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago and later in the season what are termed "line riders" will be put along the Kansas and Missouri lines. The inspectors will look through all shipments of cattle from that section and ent out all which are shown by their brands to belong to members of the association if shipped by others than their owners.

### GOSHEN BANK CLOSES ITS DOORS.

Cashier Murray and a Good Sized Sum of Money Are Missing.

At Goshen, N. Y., the National Bank failed to open its doors for business at the usual hour Monday morning. William D. Murray, the cashier of the bank, is missing and is said to be in New York. At a special meeting of the directors it was discovered that the bank had been making loans to Mr. Murray and others, of insufficient securities and that its finances were very confused and unsatisfactory condition.

It is generally reported that there is a shortage of from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

### GLEN BIDWELL WINS.

Nominated by Prohibitionists at the Cincinnati Convention on First Ballot.

The Prohibitionists at Cincinnati followed the season's convention fashion, making a first-ballot nomination for the Presidency. Gen. John Bidwell, an old

California pioneer, a former Congressman, and now a wealthy land-owner of California, was nominated by an unmistakable majority, receiving 500 votes out of a total of 974. 187 votes being necessary to a choice. The nomination was greeted with a deafening din of cheering and acclamations. The record of the vote was as follows: Bidwell, 500; Stewart, 170; Peacock, 130. Dan C. Grinnell, of Texas, was nominated for Vice President on the second ballot, getting 416 votes, nine more than enough to win. At 2:10 o'clock a.m. Friday the convention adjourned sine die.

### FIFTEEN THOUSAND PLURALITY.

Col. Fellows' Estimate of the Democratic Victory in New York in November.

Washington special: Fifteen thousand plurality is the figure at which Col. John E. Fellows places the dimensions of the Democratic victory in the State of New York this autumn. "New York City," said Col. Fellows, "will give Cleveland 60,000 majority. Kings County will give him 20,000 more, and the other Democratic counties on Long Island ought to be good for at least 6,000 more, and I cannot see how Harrison can come down to Hartman bridge with more than 70,000 majority."

### His Practical Joke Died.

Mr. Frank Hendricks, a prominent young married lady of Cuyahoga, Ohio, is lying critically, if not fatally ill, the result of a serious practical joke. A school teacher named Arbogast, to retaliate upon some young men who had joked him, placed a huge black-snake in a pasture box on the public highway. Mrs. Hendricks was the first to come along, and thinking some had lost a package in a store, picked up and opened the box when out sprang the serpent itself around her neck. She went into hysterics and fainted with the result given above. Arbogast, if she dies, will be prosecuted.

### A Rotten Bridge Costs Five Lives.

A new bridge over the river Leven, near Leslie, county of Fife, Scotland, collapsed on the removal of the scaffolding erected during its construction. A number of the workmen were carried down and five were drowned.

### Vote for Free Trade.

A London cablegram says: The congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire declared Thursday for free trade by adopting Mr. Medley's resolution by a vote of forty-seven to thirty-four. Sir Charles Tupper's amendment in favor of preferential duties was finally defeated by a vote of fifty-five to thirty-three.

### Status of Garfield.

Chicago is to have an equestrian statue of ex-President James A. Garfield. The work will be located in Garfield Park north of Madison street, and will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

### Murdered in Court.

A murder was committed in the New York Court of General Sessions. Max Clerget, who was before the bar to answer to the charge of assault, a fifteen-year-old Sarah Drivin, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by the girl's brother, Edward Drivin, who is 25 years old.

### A Careless Mother Kills Her Child.

At Phillipsburg, N. J., while Mrs. John Skillman was playing with a floribet rifle the weapon was discharged and the ball passed through the heart of an 11-year-old daughter, killing her instantly. The mother says she did not know the weapon was loaded.

### ILLED BY A BOOGUS ZULU.

Toledo Church People Fooled by a Heavy-Set Young African.

About three weeks ago a heavy-set colored youth, who claimed to have been King Victoria Njoso Zulu Dlomo, Omaha, son of King Cetwayo Tolosa, late ruler of Zululand, went to Toledo, Ohio. He said he came from President Angell's home in Ann Arbor, where he had been visiting, and that he had been studying to become a Methodist missionary at Nasvhile University. He said that Miss Sharp, of Bishop Taylor's expedition, brought him to America. He gave numerous lectures in the churches and sold thousands of photographs of himself, working the charity idea to effect sales. Church people took him to their arms, as it were. Now it is discovered that he has not only been missing more than a week, but that David Young, a colored lad was taken away by him. Young's relatives are telegraphing everywhere, but have learned nothing of him. Diligent inquiry has convinced most of the clergy that the young African is an impostor.

### SHOT WHILE ATTEMPTING ROBBERY.

A Trap Set for Thieves Ends John Daley's Life.

At Frankfort, Ky., John Daley met a sudden and violent death while attempting to rob the safe in the First National Bank. The thief, a colored boy, was captured and was frequently taunted by the police, and to put an end to the theory they set a trap for the thief in the form of a rifle so arranged that when the door of the shop should be opened the rifle would be discharged. When found Daley was interrogated as to how he had been shot, and answered: "Look at the door and you will see." Mr. Finch and his wife failed after seeing the body. Finch was arraigned next morning before County Judge Ben Williams. He waived an examination and a bond of \$5,000 was given for his appearance at the present term of the circuit court.

### ROBBED HIS EMPLOYERS.

Wrongdoing of a Trusted Young Jewelry Clerk at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Willie H. Hoer, a bright, attractive ruby-cheeked boy of 17, a trusted young clerk of Messrs. Biggs & Co., Pittsburgh jewelers, and a member of the German Lutheran Church choir, was arrested on the complaint of his employers and taken to jail in default of \$1,500 bail, charged with systematic stealing of jewelry and diamonds to the extent of several thousand dollars. The lad broke down completely and confessed that he had stolen as charged. He declared that he neither drank nor gambled, had no money to buy bangles and other means of arousing his lady friends, and because he was fond of jewelry. He was engaged by the firm in February at a salary of \$8 a week.

### CATTLEMEN ORGANIZE.

Indian Territory Stockmen Form a Protection Association to Prevent Indians from Stealing.

Large Heads but Few Grains—Upper Fortification Filled with Chaff.

The stockmen of the non-slaveholding portion of Indian Territory have organized the Cattlemen's Protective Association of the Indian Territory, with headquarters at Vinita. The purpose is to protect themselves from loss by theft and otherwise of cattle which are shipped to market. The means employed is the maintenance of inspectors at Kansas City, St. Louis, and Chicago and later in the season what are termed "line riders" will be put along the Kansas and Missouri lines. The inspectors will look through all shipments of cattle from that section and ent out all which are shown by their brands to belong to members of the association if shipped by others than their owners.

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It is generally reported that there is a shortage of from \$50,000 to \$60,000.

### ASSAULTED BY THREE NEGROES.

At Williamsport, Pa., Mrs. Nora M. Shetter, the pretty young wife of a base-ball player, was on her way home on a lonely street when she was felled by a stone picked up by three negroes. The men picked up the helpless woman, stoned her and then left her lying on the ground. Mrs. Shetter was unconscious in the field for a hour, after which she succeeded in crawling to her home. Earlier in the evening Mrs. John Keen was assaulted by a white man, but she succeeded after a heroic struggle, in defending herself. The police have no clue to the assailants.

### SEATTLE'S SECOND GREAT FIRE.

Fire at Seattle, Wash., threatened to sweep the town Monday as it did three years ago, but the progress of the flames was checked after a loss of half a million dollars had been caused. The fire started to the heart of the city and gained headway so rapidly that consternation prevailed. Schwabacher Brothers' wholesale grocery was destroyed, and the Hotel Northern was badly damaged. Dexter Horton's new bank building was saved by hard work. The insurance on Schwabachers was \$300,000.

### His Practical Joke Died.

Mr. Frank Hendricks, a prominent young married lady of Cuyahoga, Ohio, is lying critically, if not fatally ill, the result of a serious practical joke. A school teacher named Arbogast, to retaliate upon some young men who had joked him, placed a huge black-snake in a pasture box on the public highway. Mrs. Hendricks was the first to come along, and thinking some had lost a package in a store, picked up and opened the box when out sprang the serpent itself around her neck. She went into hysterics and fainted with the result given above. Arbogast, if she dies, will be prosecuted.

### A Rotten Bridge Costs Five Lives.

A new bridge over the river Leven, near Leslie, county of Fife, Scotland, collapsed on the removal of the scaffolding erected during its construction. A number of the workmen were carried down and five were drowned.

### Vote for Free Trade.

A London cablegram says: The congress of Chambers of Commerce of the British Empire declared Thursday for free trade by adopting Mr. Medley's resolution by a vote of forty-seven to thirty-four. Sir Charles Tupper's amendment in favor of preferential duties was finally defeated by a vote of fifty-five to thirty-three.

### Status of Garfield.

Chicago is to have an equestrian statue of ex-President James A. Garfield. The work will be located in Garfield Park north of Madison street, and will cost between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

### Murdered in Court.

A murder was committed in the New York Court of General Sessions. Max Clerget, who was before the bar to answer to the charge of assault, a fifteen-year-old Sarah Drivin, was shot through the heart and instantly killed by the girl's brother, Edward Drivin, who is 25 years old.

### A Careless Mother Kills Her Child.

At Phillipsburg, N. J., while Mrs. John Skillman was playing with a floribet rifle the weapon was discharged and the ball passed through the heart of an 11-year-old daughter, killing her instantly. The mother says she did not know the weapon was loaded.

### ILLED BY A BOOGUS ZULU.

Toledo Church People Fooled by a Heavy-Set Young African.

About three weeks ago a heavy-set colored youth, who claimed to have been King Victoria Njoso Zulu Dlomo, Omaha, son of King Cetwayo Tolosa, late ruler of Zululand, went to Toledo, Ohio. He said he came from President Angell's home in Ann Arbor, where he had been visiting, and that he had been studying to become a Methodist missionary at Nasvhile University. He said that Miss Sharp, of Bishop Taylor's expedition, brought him to America. He gave numerous lectures in the churches and sold thousands of photographs of himself, working the charity idea to effect sales. Church people took him to their arms, as it were. Now it is discovered that he has not only been missing more than a week, but that David Young, a colored lad was taken away by him. Young's relatives are telegraphing everywhere, but have learned nothing of him. Diligent inquiry has convinced most of the clergy that the young African is an impostor.

### LOOKING FOR A LANDSLIDE.

People's Party Leaders Think Graham Will Run and Carry Many States.

Indianapolis special: Judge Graham and his wife have gone to French Lick Springs, a well-known watering place, in Marion, Indiana, in order to get a little quiet and avoid the political pressure now being put upon him in various ways. His son, George, is a member of the Indiana legislature, but, unfortunately, refuses to say what the Judge thinks about accepting the People's party nomination.

JUDGE GRESHAM.

There was work for men of mettle ere the shameful waste was made.

And the sword was overbalanced in the world of trade;

There were rebel knaves to swing, there were

prisoners to bring

Home in letters to Old England for the glory of the King!

And the setting of the sun and the cubing of

the tide;

Came the great ships one by one, with their

ports open wide;

And the cannon browning down on the castle

and the town;

And the privatoire that lay close inside.

Came the eighteen gun Carnation, and the Rosa, forty-four.

And the triple-decked Plantagenet; an admiral's pennon bore;

And the privateer grew smaller as their top-

males towered taller,

And she bent her sprays and anchored by

the castle on the shore.

Spake the noble Portingale to the stranger:

"Have no fear;

They are neutral waters these, and yo' ship is

sacred here

As if fifty stout arnadas stood to shelter you

from harm;

For the honor of the Briton will defend you

from his arm."

But the privatoire said, "Well, we know

the Englishmen;

And their faith is written red in the Dartmoor

slayer;

Come what fortune God may send, we will

fight them to the end;

And the mercy of the sharks may spare us

then."

"Seize the pirate when she lies!" cried the English admiral;

"If the Portuguese protect her, all the worse

for Portugal."

And four launches at his bidding leaped im-